Law for Banning Strike

365. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to ban strikes by law; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof; indicating the steps and provisions contemplated to safeguard the interest of the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Policy Shift in the Industrial Relations Law

366. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to bring about a policy shift in the Industrial Relations Law from employment protection to employment generation;

(b) if so, what are the precise modifications contemplated to be introduced in the relevant law for the purpose;

(c) how far Labour Law of our country is detrimental to the progress of Liberalisation Scheme; and

(d) whether Government propose to amend the Labour Law in the light of new industrial policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (d) Based on the recommendations made by the Ramanujam Committee on 'New Industrial Relations Law' and the deliberations held in various forums, and after taking into consideration the report of Inter-Ministerial Group on Industrial Restructuring, specific proposals to amend the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 have been formulated. These proposals are being processed further in consultation with the Ministry of Law. These, inter-alia, seek to create an environment conducive to industrial development.

People below Poverty Line

367. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of people below poverty line in the country at present;

(b) what is its break-up, State-wise;

(c) what criteria have been adopted for assessing the poverty of the people of the country;

(d) whether Government have examined the comparative feasibility of different criteria adopted in this matter; and

(e) what are the details of outcome of this examination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) and (b) The estimates of people below poverty, released earlier, for the year 1987-88, the latest year for which they are available, are given in Statement-I (*See* below). An Expert Group set up by Planning Commission has recommended an alternative methodology for estimation of poor. The State-wise and all-India estimates of poor made by the Expert Group are given in Statement-II (*See* below). The methodology recommended by the Expert Group is being studied by Government.

(c) The poverty line in India, based on the recommendations of a Task Force on "Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand" which submitted its report in 1979, is defined as the per capita monthly expenditure of Rs. 49.09 in rural areas and Rs. 56.64 in urban areas at 1973-74 prices

corresponding to the per capita calorie requirement of 2400 in rural areas and 2100 in urban areas. The poverty line defined this way is updated for the reference year for price rise.

(d) and (e) The Planning Commission constituted, in September, 1989 an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Prof. D. T. Lakdawala to look into the methodology for estimation of poverty at national and state level and also to go ino the question of re-defining poverty line, if necessary. The Expert Group has recommended the same poverty line which was recommended by the Task Force on "Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand" (1979). i.e. Rs. 49.09 for rural areas and Rs. 56.64 for urban areas at 1973-74 prices. The Expert Group, however, has recommended a different methology for updating the poverty line for price rise.

Statement-I

Percentage of Population below the poverty line by States for 1987-88 (*Provisional*)

Sl. No.	States & U.Ts.	Percentage of persons below poverty line
1	Andhra Pradesh	31.70
2	Assam	22.80
3	Bihar	40.80
4	Gujarat	18.40
5	Haryana	11.60
6	Himachal Pradesh	9.20
7	Jammu & Kashmir	13.90
8	Karnataka	32.10
9	Kerala	17.00
10	Madhya Pradesh	36.70
11	Maharashtra	29.20
12	Orissa	44.70
13	Punjab	7.20
14	Rajasthan	24.40
15	Tamilnadu	32.80
16	Uttar Pradesh	35.10
17	West Bengal	27.60
18	Small States & U.Ts.	7.70
	ALL INDIA	29.90

Statement-II

State-wise percentage of poor in 1987-88 *as per the expert Group on proportion and number of poor*

Sl. No.	States & U.Ts.	Percentage of persons below poverty line
States		
1	Andhra Pradesh	27.20
2	Arunachal Pradesh	37.47
3	Assam	36.84
4	Bihar	53.37
5	Goa	23.42
6	Gujarat	32.33
7	Haryana	16.63
8	Himachal Pradesh	15.46
9	Jammu & Kashmir	23.20
10	Karnataka	38.14
11	Kerala	32.08
12	Madhya Pradesh	43.40
13	Maharashtra	40.10
14	Manipur	32.93
15	Meghalaya	34.60
16	Mizoram	32.52
17	Nagaland	34.85
18	Orissa	55.61
19	Punjab	12.70
20	Rajasthan	34.60
21	Sikkim	34.67
22	Tamil Nadu	45.13
23	Tripura	36.84
24	Uttar Pradesh	41.99
25	West Bengal	43.99
UTs.		
26	Delhi	16.04
27	A & N Island	45.24
28	Chandigarh	12.91
29	D & N Haveli	18.71
30	Lakshadweep	37.26
31	Pondicherry	44.68
	ALL INDIA	39.34